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A NEW GENUS OF BUPRESTIDAE FROM UTAH (COLEOPTERA).

By W. S. FISHER,

*Associate Entomologist, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine,
United States Department of Agriculture.*

This interesting Buprestid beetle was received from George F. Knowlton, Associate Entomologist, Utah State Agricultural College, Logan, Utah, for identification. Previously only two genera in which the antennae are flabellate have been described in the Buprestidae and these were both described from unique males. Horn in 1866 (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., pp. 384-385), described *Xenorhipis* from Illinois, and Fall in 1930 (Pan-Pacific Entomol., vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 74-76), described *Hesperorhipis* from California.

KNOWLTONIA, new genus.

Head vertical; front wider at bottom than at top, narrowed by insertion of antennae; mentum corneous at base, membranous at apex; antennal cavities small, round, situated a considerable distance from the eyes. Antenna 11-jointed; first joint elongate, expanded toward apex; second joint short, globose; third joint produced at apex; the following joints, including the eleventh, strongly biramose. Eyes large, elongate, inner margins obliquely converging toward top. Pronotum wider than long; anterior margin nearly truncate; base bisinuate, median lobe strongly produced. Scutellum small, triangular. Elytra strongly angulated at base, slightly expanded behind the middle. Sternal cavities formed by mesosternum and metasternum; mesosternum divided; metasternum truncate in front, the side pieces narrow. Prosternum nearly flat; anterior margin truncate; prosternal process strongly constricted by coxal cavities, acutely expanded behind coxae, acutely angulated at apex. Posterior coxa strongly expanded internally; anterior margin straight; posterior margin oblique. Legs robust; femora expanded at middle, anterior pair more robust, armed on inner margin with a large, acute tooth; anterior and middle tibiae slightly arcuate; posterior tibiae straight; tarsi compressed, first joint of posterior pair elongate, third joint truncate at apex; tarsal claws simple. Body oblong, moderately convex.

Genotype.—*Knowltonia biramosa*, new species.

This genus belongs to the tribe Chrysobothrini and is closely related to *Chrysobothris* Eschscholtz, but it differs from all

the known genera of Buprestidae in having strongly biramosae antennae. The type seems to be a male, and probably the female will have simple antennae, similar to those of the females in *Xenorhipis*.

***Knowltonia biramosa*, new species.**

Broadly elongate, moderately convex, feebly shining; above brownish cupreous, with a more or less greenish tinge, the elytra ornamented with irregular, violaceous black spots; beneath brownish cupreous, with distinct greenish and aeneous reflections.

Head with the front slightly convex, the sides obliquely narrowed from bottom to vertex; surface densely, coarsely, irregularly punctate, feebly granulose, sparsely clothed anteriorly with short, erect, inconspicuous hairs; epistoma broadly, arcuately emarginate in front. Eyes narrow, moderately convex; equally rounded above and beneath, separated from each other on the top by the width between the antennal cavities. Antenna extending to basal third of pronotum, densely granulose, basal joints coarsely punctate, rami densely clothed with short, erect hairs or setae, the outer ramus on each joint slightly shorter than the inner one.

Pronotum twice as wide as long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest just behind the middle; sides arcuately rounded, the posterior angles broadly rounded; base nearly truncate on each side, with the median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; disk uniformly convex; surface feebly granulose, rather densely, coarsely, irregularly punctate, slightly, transversely rugose along base.

Elytra at base as wide as pronotum near middle, widest at apical third; sides feebly, obliquely narrowed from base to apical third, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are conjointly broadly rounded, the margins feebly serrate posteriorly; disk slightly uneven, with deep, round, basal depressions; surface finely, densely granulose, more or less rugose, coarsely, densely punctate, each elytron ornamented with violaceous black markings as follows:

A large, irregular, elongate spot covering the median part, but interrupted at middle and apical third by brownish cupreous spots.

Body beneath coarsely, irregularly punctate, sparsely clothed with short, erect, inconspicuous hairs; abdominal segments impunctate along anterior and posterior margins, the last segment broadly, arcuately emarginate at apex.

Length, 10 mm; width, 4 mm.

Type locality.—Skull Valley, Utah.

Type.—Cat. No. 50965, U. S. National Museum.

Described from a single specimen, probably a male, collected at the type locality, July 6, 1934, by C. F. Smith. Skull Valley is in Tooele County, and is about 50 miles long, averages 15 miles in width, and extends south from a point 8 miles southwest of the Great Salt Lake. By automobile, Skull Valley begins 54 miles west of Salt Lake City.